

The Pocahontas Times.

If thou would'st read a lesson that will keep Thy heart from fainting and thy soul from sleep, Go to the woods and hills.—Longfellow.

Marlinton, Pocahontas County, West Virginia, March 30, 1905.

\$100 a Year.

Vol. 23, No. 37.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Attorney-at-Law,
MARLINTON, W. VA.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

N. C. McNeil, G. D. McNeil,
McNEIL & McNEIL,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Marlinton, West Virginia,
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals of the State of West Virginia.

ANDREW PRICE,
Attorney,
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Practice in Pocahontas and adjoining counties. Prompt and careful attention given to all legal work.

H. M. LOCKRIDGE
Attorney-at-Law,
HUNTERSVILLE, W. VA.
Prompt and careful attention given to all legal work.

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Prompt attention to all legal business placed in his hands.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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Will practice in the Courts of this State. Collections a specialty.

JOHN A. PRESTON, FRED WALLACE
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LEWISBURG, W. VA.

H. S. RUCKER,
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MARLINTON, W. VA.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

A. M. OLIVER,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CARPENTER & CONTRACTOR,
DURBIN, W. VA.

DR. O. J. CAMPBELL,
Dentist,
MONTEREY, VA.
Will visit Pocahontas county at east twice a year. The exact date of his visit will appear in this paper.

H. L. VANSICKLER,
Attorney-at-Law,
LEWISBURG, W. VA.
Practices in Greenbrier and adjoining counties.

F. RAYMOND HILL,
Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public,
ACADEMY, W. VA.
Will practice in all the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and Supreme Court of Appeals.

Geo. R. Richardson,
Attorney-at-Law,
MARLINTON, W. VA.
Prompt and careful attention given to all business placed in their hands.

DR. ERNEST B. HILL,
DENTIST,
Graduate University of Maryland.
Dentistry practiced in all its branches.

G. W. DUNCAN,
Practical Land Surveyor,
1st Nat. Bldg. Marlinton, W. Va.
All calls by phone and mail promptly answered.

Always Liberal to Churches.
Every church will be given a liberal quantity of L. & M. paint. Call for it.
4 gallons Longman & Martinez L. & M. Paint mixed with three gallons linseed oil will paint a house.
W. B. Barr, Charleston, W. Va., writes: "Painted Frankenburg block with L. & M. Stands out as though varnished."
Wears and covers like gold.
Don't pay \$1.50 a gallon for linseed oil, which you do in ready-for-use paint.
Buy oil fresh from the barrel at 60 cents per gallon and mix it with L. & M.
It makes paint cost about \$1.20 per gallon. Sold by W. J. Killingsworth, Marlinton; W. H. Hill, Greenbank, and H. N. Hannah, Arbovale.

THE GREENBRIER TANNERY.

PREPARATIONS FOR TANNING

On a Large Scale—One of the Largest Plants in the Valley.

The United States Leather Company's tanning plant at Marlinton, the Greenbrier Tannery, is at last in operation, grinding bark, making liquors, and putting hides in soak preparatory to the making of leather some months hence.

Through the kindness of the efficient and ever accommodating book keeper, Mr. J. W. Baxter we were shown through that part of the plant now in operation. Though the heat in the engine, drying and leaching rooms makes one perspire enough to cause the dust from the bark carriers to form a tan colored paste that is anything but agreeable and the odors of the hide house and vat room are not anybody's geranium, a visit is well worth the time of those fortunate enough to secure a pass.

Two years ago the piling of bark was begun, and about eighteen months have elapsed since ground was broken for the immense buildings which are now such a feature of our landscape.

The capacity of the tannery is three hundred hides a day. The enormity of this output was discredited by a citizen of Greenbrier county, who asked the pertinent question where all these hides were to come from.

They are coming from somewhere at the rate of car loads daily and the large hide house, built entirely of concrete, with walls two feet thick, shelters thousands of them already. The reason of building this house entirely of concrete was to insure safety from fire and keep the hides moist.

From this storing house the hides go to the vat room where each one is stamped and then in a string one hundred hides long to a vat where they are given a water treatment for four days, each day being moved from one vat to another by means of an immense reel; when the hide has traversed the whole course of water vats they go into the lime for four more days, and are then ready for the unhairing and fleshing machines. We marked the improvement over the log and back of a drawing knife arrangement for unhairing and fleshing of the country tanner.

From these machines the hide goes into water preparatory to being put in the tanning liquor, and the hair and fleshings go to the drying room where the former is dried and put in bails and the latter is made ready for the soap manufacturer.

After the lime has soaked from the hides they go to an immense room where are literally acres of vats filled with the pungent, aromatic smelling tanning liquor. They are strung on a rack fifty strong and kept moving the whole three months required for the hide to soak sufficient liquor to make it leather.

The power for this part of the plant is from a 150 horse power engine, whose balance wheel has a diameter of fourteen feet. The other engines are as near automatic as has been possible to make machinery. The bark grinder fire pump and engine and the immense boilers were of interest too. The fire pump will convey water to any part of the plant at the rate of a thousand gallons a minute and is always ready for business. The boilers are heated with tan bark after every particle of strength is taken therefrom. It is fed into the furnaces by means of an automatic stoker.

The leach house is where the liquors are made. The bark is conveyed from the mill by means of a compressed air arrangement. Here you have to grope your way around through the vats in semi-darkness, the steam from the leaches making you sweat and the dist from tan carriers settling on you and adding to the discomfort. It is in here somewhere that there is a belt that if you pass too

near you feel your hair raise the hat from your head, and if you put your hand close the semi-darkness lighted by blue flames spurting from every one of your fingers and burning with a phosphorescent glare. You are sure it is a consuming fire, but does no damage.

About three carloads of bark are put in each tank and boiling water squirted on it by means of a quadruple barreled, repeating squirt gun.

When all the strength has been extracted from the bark the leaches have to be cleaned out. This is about the only thing done by hand. A man takes off his clothes, puts on a pair of wooden shoes and gets down in the tank and goes to work at a temperature something over 160 degrees.

The way everything is saved and all waste products utilized impressed us. The bark after having all its tanning properties extracted is used for fuel and the ashes sold. The hair and waste products of the hide are shipped to the city, where they are utilized for different purposes. After the hides have absorbed all that is possible from the ooze the weakened liquor is strengthened by the addition of new, and even the exhaust steam from the engines is condensed and is returned to the boilers after it has heated the water in the tank from which the boilers are supplied.

We are told that when the tannery is complete it will embrace every modern appliance known to the art of making leather which has been tried and found to be a labor saver. Of the 107 tanning plants now owned and operated by the United States Leather Company the Greenbrier Tannery is equipped with the most up-to-date machinery. There is an unconfirmed rumor to the effect that the plant will be enlarged and its capacity nearly doubled, but whether this is done or not the plant is an industry of no small proportions and the weekly disbursements for labor and material are a large item of the town and county's business.

The Liquor Traffic.

The traffic in intoxicating drinks is an evil of frightful magnitude. The inevitable tendency of this traffic is to impoverish and degrade the people; to convert sober men and good citizens into drunkards and bad members of society; to corrupt the young and inexperienced, and to render many families wretched as well as poor—who, but for this business, would be prosperous and happy. Our almshouses, our jails, hospitals, lunatic asylums, and our prisons are filled with the miserable victims of this odious traffic, which is the fruitful parent of every species of misery, vice and crime, in every degree of intensity, while it has no redeeming feature; it carries poverty, pauperism, degradation, crime, and death to thousands, while it benefits nobody.

There is no fact better established than this, that the traffic in intoxicating drinks tends more to the degradation and impoverishment of the people than all other causes of evil combined; its existence is incompatible with the general welfare and prosperity of the community. All classes of society have the deepest interest in its suppression. As a question of domestic and political economy, of earnings and savings, of annual accumulating wealth to a city, this subject demands the highest consideration. There is not now and never has been in this country a locality where the policy of license has diminished the liquor traffic or the evils coming from it. No one has ever suggested that under license the demand for liquor would not be fully met and freely supplied.

Note: Does this refer to legal or illegal traffic?

For Rent.
A store house at Frost. It is a good location for a general store; or I will sell house and half-acre lot.
J. C. HARRIS,
Frost, W. Va.

"It Makes the Burdens Lighter."
"Let me carry your pail, my dear, Brimming over with water!"
"No! I'll take hold and you'll take hold."

Answered the farmer's daughter. And she would have her own sweet way
As her merry eyes grew brighter; She took a hold and he took a hold, And it made the burdens lighter.
And now they're at the eve of life, While the western skies grow brighter;
For she took hold and he took hold, And it made the burdens lighter.—Sec.

The Facile Photographer.

"I have come to get my wife photographed," said the determined-looking man as he entered the studio, followed by a meek-looking woman. "You can make fools look grand, sir, can't you?"
"Certainly, sir," replied the photographer, "that is part of my business, you know."
"Well, Maria here fell out of the window last year and broke her nose. You can straighten it out, I suppose?"
"Certainly, sir."
"And can you push in Maria's ears so that she won't look so much like a rabbit?"
"Oh, I think so."
"And what about the squint in her left eye?"
"And the freckles?"
"They won't appear on the picture at all."
"And will the hair be red?"
"Oh, no."
"Well, you can go ahead. Sit down there, Maria, and try to look pleasant."—Ex.

Col. Bob Carr Gets Letter From His Double.

The following is an invitation received by Col. R. S. Carr from the famous actor, Maelyn Arbuckle, who has made such a success of George Ade's play "The County Chairman," and who bears such a striking resemblance to the colonel it is said by many who have seen them together that they look like twin brothers:
Pittsburg, Pa., March 20, 05.
Hotel Schenley.
Col. Robert S. Carr,
Charleston, West Virginia.
My Dear Colonel:

The County Chairman of Jefferson county, Indiana, sends his greetings to the Hon. County Chairman of Kanawha county, West Virginia, and notifies said County Chairman of Kanawha county, West Virginia, that said County Chairman of Jefferson county, Indiana, has called a convention to be held in the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, on Monday evening, March 27th, at the principal theater of said city of Wheeling, West Virginia, for the purpose of electing a prosecuting attorney, I, as County Chairman of said Jefferson county, Indiana, hereby extend to you as the Hon. County Chairman of Kanawha county, West Virginia, an invitation to be my guest at said convention, and urge upon you the acceptance of same. The County Chairman of Jefferson county, Indiana, fully realizes and appreciates the grace and good fellowship of the Hon. County Chairman of Kanawha county, West Virginia, and that the said convention would be benefited and dignified by his presence.

Given under my hand and seal this 20th day of March, 1905.

Politically yours,
MAELYN ARBUCKLE,
Ade-ville,
Jefferson county, Ind.—Gazette.

What is the Difference?
EDITOR OF TIMES:
A train starting from Cumberland travels eighteen miles an hour and a train starts from Roncoverte at the same time traveling at the rate of fifteen miles an hour to meet and pass each other. It is 260 miles from Cumberland to Roncoverte. How much nearer to Roncoverte will the Cumberland train be at the meeting point?

Colony of Robins.

A colony of 200 robins was found in a hollow tree cut down in Plymouth, Ohio, recently. They had laid in a store of corn and beechnuts and wintered in the tree. As robins rarely hibernate so far north the find is considered remarkable.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The hibernating of birds in this section is of such every day occurrence as long ago to have ceased to be considered a matter even of passing notice. It is by means of this characteristic hibernating and storing away things for a winter day that Darwin proves his theory that birds and squirrels, ground hogs and like animals have evolved from a like origin. Back in the formative period when all the world could trace relationship and claimed kin there were two brothers who had a disagreement as to the proper way of eating things. The ancestor of the bird was a plain, every day, lusty fellow, with a good appetite, who bolted his victuals and the things he could not break by taking them in his mouth and whaling them against a rock he swallowed whole and trusted to luck. By this practice he soon lost his teeth and blistered his gums. The blister developed into a calous place and finally evolved in a bill. He also developed a chronic pain in his stomach, which pain in the course of a few generations evolved into a gizzard, and to this day looks like the stomach ache feels. The chronic inflammation also caused his outside feathers to become red in some cases.

The other brother, who was a dyspeptic, went in for dieting and embraced the new school of etiquette which thought that to be truly polite one must never eat the shell of a nut, and that it was undignified to jump into a tree and never raise the arms above the head, but with arms well to the side descend the trunk. It was by this reckless jumping that the first father of the fowls developed wings and snapped-off his serpentine tail.

So different in their habits have the descendants of the original parent stem become that the trait of storing away for winter and hibernating is the only characteristic held in common by birds and rodents.

The robin prefers a hollow tree in which to make his winter home, but if that is not available he will resort to a cleft in the rocks when the winds of winter cover the ground with snow. Their stores of chestnuts and beechnuts are often raided by thoughtless boys, who do not realize the untold suffering caused the birds by the devastation of this, their only means of sustenance. The robin treats the nuts with some process unknown to man, which keeps the nuts soft and sweet from one year to another.

The robin, blackbirds, crows and few others gather in large flocks upon the approach of cold weather and go into winter quarters together, sitting close to keep each other warm.

She Pulled the Rope.

An old lady from Tucker county took her first railroad trip recently. She noticed the bell cord overhead and, turning to a boy, she said: "Sonny, what's that for?" "That, marm," he said, "with a twinkle in his eye, 'tis to ring the bell when you want something to eat." Shortly afterward the old lady reached her umbrella up to the cord and gave it a vigorous pull. The whistle sounded, the brakes were pulled on, the train began to slack its speed, questions asked and confusion reigned among the passengers. The old lady sat calmly through it all, little dreaming that she was the cause of the excitement. The conductor came running through the train and asked: "Who pulled the bell?" "I did," replied the old lady, meekly. "What do you want?" asked the conductor, impatiently. "Well," said the old lady, meditatively, "you may bring me some Lam sandwiches and a cup of tea, if you will."

HANSBORO CAPTURED.

The Negro Murderer Run to Earth in Charleston.

Will Hansboro, a negro murderer, was arrested in this city at 10 o'clock Saturday night by A. C. Felts, manager of the New River squad of the Baldwin Detectives. Mr. Felts was assisted by Detectives John Copenhaver, C. C. Payne and W. W. Phaup.

On Wednesday night, Hansboro, who was a waiter in a hotel at Hot Springs, Va., and J. R. McKean, the steward, a white man, got into a row and the steward discharged the waiter. McKean then stepped into his office to get the money with which to pay Hansboro what was coming to him when the latter sneaked up behind him and struck him over the head with a wine bottle, inflicting injuries from which he died in a few hours.

The negro made his escape and came to this city where he has been ever since. Hansboro wrote from this city to his mother-in-law at Hot Springs, asking her to send him all the money she could raise and to let him know what was being done towards hunting for him.

He told her to address the letter for him to Geo. E. Wanzer, here. This letter fell into the hands of the Balwin detective agency, and Mr. Felts was put to work on the case. He came here Wednesday and began to shadow Wanzer's house when last night his labors were rewarded when seeing Hansboro trying to sneak into the house without being seen. Felts and his squad immediately nabbed him and placed him in the county jail. Hansboro agreed to go back without a requisition, and Mr. Felts left with him.

O. train No. 4 this morning. There was a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of the negro.—Charleston Gazette.

For fear of mob violence Hansboro was taken to Lynchburg, where he will be kept in jail until his trial which will undoubtedly be a speedy one.

Lines to an Automobilst.

Break, break, break,
Some other man's face with glee,
Or shatter his collar-bone if you will,
But pray don't run over me!
O, woe is the farmers boy
As he shunts with his sister at play,
But the chauffeur darts from a cloud of dust,
And carries a leg away.
O, woe is the man who drives
Where the automobilist swooper;
His horse butts into the wayside wall
And smashes the cart for keeps.

And the big machine goes on,
A-kiting over the hill,
But, oh, for the touch of a vanished hand
And the sound of a voice that is still.

Break, break, break,
Whate'er in your path you see,
But an arm and an ear and a horse that is dead
Will never come back to me.
—Selected.

The Harrisonburg Horse Market.

The sales at the Harrisonburg horse market Monday, says the Rockingham Register, exceeded 300 horses in number and the total receipts amounted to more than \$40,000 and was the banner day of the year. Not less than 400 horses were put up for sale, but the absence of quite a number of buyers made the bidding less keen. The average price was \$130, although a few of the pick of the market brought over \$200, while more were sold for \$150 and \$175. There was small demand for the poorer class of horses, which would bring \$100 and less, and but few sales were made.

T I M B E R

BOUGHT SOLD EXCHANGED
ALEXANDER MILL & SUPPLY CO.,
MARLINTON, W. VA.

FOR RENT TWO STORY HOUSE,

10 Rooms—North Marlinton,
JOHN ALEXANDER.

FOR RENT WRITE WIRE OR PHONE

L A N D S

Stock Reducing Sale

Beginning Monday, March 20, 1905, and lasting 15 days only, during which time we offer the Greatest Opportunity of a Life Time

To buy a watch for LESS THAN MANUFACTURER'S COST. We expect to move in our new building in about 30 days and do not wish to move our present stock, but will sell it regardless of value as we need the money.

We Have a Full Line to Select From.

Here Are a Few of Our Offerings!

- 17 Jewel Movements in 20 year Filled Cases, \$12.85,
- 15 " Elg. or Walth " " " " " " 9.25,
- 7 " " " " " " " " " " " 8.00,
- 7 " " " " " " " " " " " 4.85,
- 7 Jewel Guaranteed Amer. Move 4 " " " " 3.85,

All above are Men's Watches,
16 size 12 Jewel Guar Amer Movt in 20 year case \$10.00,
12 " 7 " " " " " " " " " " " 10.00,
6 " 7 " " " " " " " " " " " 10.48,
0 " 7 " " " " " " " " " " " 11.48,
All other movements and cases equally low.

Hundreds of Styles to Select From.

Our entire stock of Solid Gold Watches, Rings, Chains, Silverware, Jewelry, Clocks and Musical Instruments will be included in this sale,

Do Not Forget the Date,
From March 20th to April 6th Only.

Orders or inquiries by mail promptly attended to
Greenbrier Jewelry Company.
Marlinton, West Virginia.